

**SENATE RESOLUTION 480—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2016 AS “MENTAL HEALTH MONTH”**

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 480**

Whereas mental health and the emotional well-being of individuals in the United States are foundational issues that affect individual, family, and community quality of life and economic prosperity;

Whereas studies note that individuals with serious mental illness die, on average, 25 years earlier than individuals in the general population;

Whereas individuals with mental illness, behavioral health disorders, or co-occurring substance use disorders can recover through treatment that includes psychosocial therapy, clinical treatment, and peer support, alone or in combination with behavioral, psychiatric, psychological, or integrated medical services;

Whereas prevention strategies can prevent or delay the onset of many mental health conditions;

Whereas recovery-oriented interventions such as supported employment, supported housing, and supported education have been shown to improve outcomes for individuals with mental illness;

Whereas mental illness impacts individuals across the United States and in every walk of life;

Whereas nearly 44,000,000 adults in the United States live with mental illness and 20 percent of children and adolescents have a diagnosable mental health disorder;

Whereas 1 in 25 individuals in the United States has lived with a serious mental illness, such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or major depression;

Whereas approximately ½ of students age 14 or older with a mental illness drop out of school and 70 percent of adolescents in the juvenile justice system have a mental illness;

Whereas the average delay from the onset of symptoms of mental illness to therapeutic intervention for teens is between 8 and 10 years;

Whereas suicide is the 10th-leading cause of death in the United States and leads to the death of more than 41,000 individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas negative perception and stigma continue to be associated with mental illness, which contributes to individuals not seeking needed care;

Whereas nearly 15 percent of men and 31 percent of women in jails have a serious mental illness, such as schizophrenia, major depression, or bipolar disorder; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to observe May 2016 as “Mental Health Month”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of “Mental Health Month” to reduce the stigma associated with mental illness and to encourage individuals to seek care;

(2) recognizes that mental well-being is critically important and linked to the well-being of individuals, communities, and the economy in the United States;

(3) supports the integration of national and local community efforts to promote public awareness of mental health and to support individuals and families affected by mental illness; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to view “Mental Health Month” as a

chance to promote mental health wellness, to ensure access to services, and to improve the quality of life of individuals living with mental illness.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 481—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MAY 2016 AS ASIAN/PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND AS AN IMPORTANT TIME TO CELEBRATE THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASIAN AMERICANS AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS TO THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES**

Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. REID, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HELLER, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. BENNET, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 481**

Whereas the people of the United States join together each May to pay tribute to the contributions of generations of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who have enriched the history of the United States;

Whereas the history of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States is inextricably tied to the story of the United States;

Whereas the Asian American and Pacific Islander community is an inherently diverse population, comprised of more than 45 distinct ethnicities and more than 100 language dialects;

Whereas, according to the Bureau of the Census, the Asian American population grew at a faster rate than any other racial or ethnic group in the United States during the last decade, surging nearly 46 percent between 2000 and 2010, a growth rate that is 4 times the rate of the total population of the United States;

Whereas, according to the 2010 decennial census, there are approximately 17,300,000 residents of the United States who identify themselves as Asian and approximately 1,200,000 residents of the United States who identify themselves as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, making up approximately 5.5 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, of the total population of the United States;

Whereas the month of May was selected for Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month because the first immigrants from Japan arrived in the United States on May 7, 1843, and the first transcontinental railroad was completed on May 10, 1869, with substantial contributions from immigrants from China;

Whereas section 102 of title 36, United States Code, officially designates May as Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month and requests that the President issue an annual proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities;

Whereas Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, such as Daniel K. Inouye, a Medal of Honor and Presidential Medal of Freedom recipient who as President Pro Tempore of the Senate was the highest-ranking Asian American government official in United States history, Dalip Singh Saund, the first Asian American elected to serve in Congress, Patsy

T. Mink, the first woman of color and the first Asian American woman to be elected to Congress, Hiram L. Fong, the first Asian American Senator, Daniel K. Akaka, the first Senator of Native Hawaiian ancestry, Norman Y. Mineta, the first Asian American member of a presidential cabinet, Elaine L. Chao, the first Asian American woman member of a presidential cabinet, Mee Moua, the first Hmong American elected to a State legislature, and others have made significant contributions in both the Government and military of the United States;

Whereas the year 2016 marks several important milestones for the Asian American and Pacific Islander community, including—

(1) the 115th anniversary of the arrival of Peter Ryu, the first Korean immigrant in the United States;

(2) the 95th anniversary of the first premier in a United States film of an Asian American woman, Anna May Wong, in “Bits of Life”;

(3) the 70th anniversary of the passage of the amendments made by the Act of July 2, 1946 (commonly known as the “Luce-Cellar Act of 1946”) (60 Stat. 416, chapter 534), which allowed Filipinos and Indians to immigrate to the United States and become naturalized United States citizens;

(4) the 70th anniversary of the passage of the First Supplemental Surplus Appropriation Rescission Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 6, chapter 30), which stripped military benefits from Filipino World War II veterans in the service of the United States Armed Forces;

(5) the 60th anniversary of the election to the House of Representatives of Dalip Singh Saund, the first Asian American, first Indian American, and first Sikh American elected to Congress;

(6) the 40th anniversary of the election to the Senate of Dr. Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa, the first Asian American elected to the Senate from a mainland State;

(7) the 40th anniversary of Presidential Proclamation 4417, dated February 19, 1976 (41 Fed. Reg. 7741), in which President Gerald Ford formally rescinded Executive Order 9066 (7 Fed. Reg. 1407; relating to authorizing the Secretary of War to prescribe military areas) and condemned the incarceration of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II;

(8) the 40th anniversary of the completion of the double-hulled voyaging canoe, Hokule’a, marking the first traditional Polynesian voyaging canoe built in Hawaii in over 600 years;

(9) the 30th anniversary of the granting of United States citizenship to the Chamorros and Carolinians of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(10) the 20th anniversary of the election as the Governor of the State of Washington of Gary Locke, the first Asian American elected as a Governor of a mainland State;

Whereas, in 2016, family members of Filipino World War II veterans became eligible to apply for immigration benefits to come to the United States to be reunited with their aging Filipino veteran family members who are United States citizens and lawful permanent residents;

Whereas, in 2016, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, a bicameral caucus of Members of Congress advocating on behalf of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, is composed of 51 Members, including 13 Members of Asian or Pacific Islander descent;

Whereas, in 2016, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders are serving in State and territorial legislatures across the United States in record numbers, including the States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New